			Alloca	ition Plan
Level	Households		Benefit	Total Cost
		GOV Revised	<u>Final</u>	
1	1,633	0	\$20	\$32,6
2	503	0	15	7,55
3	397	0	10	3,97
	2,533	-		\$44,17
			Total	\$44,17

BASIC BE	YEFITS			AFT AND
[ation Plan
Level	Households		Benefit	Total Cost
Vulnerable:			<u> </u>	
1	29,520	0	\$255	\$7,527,702
2	10,859	0	220	2,388,901
3	12,082	0	195	2,355,928
4	9,727	0	175	1,702,246
-	62,188			\$13,974,776
	,			. , .
Non-Yulneral	ble:		Signativa	
1	14,188	0	\$220	\$3,121,290
2	4,720	0	195	920,306
3	5,663	0	175	990,990
-	24,570			\$5,032,586
	•			
CHAP	32,836	0	\$100	\$3,283,592
	Fund	's Committed	and Expended	98%
	1 11111	3 Commineu	unu Dspomen	7070
	119,594		Total	\$21,845,135
CRISIS ASS	SISTANCE *	it is		· ni
				tion Plan
	Households		Benefit	Total Cost
Vulnerable:				
1	10,586	880	\$530	\$5,610,580
2	3,894	785	\$475	1,849,650
3	4,333	690	⇒ \$425 ∷∵	1,841,525
4 _	3,488	605	\$375	1,308,000
	22,301		100 Same - 100 a 100 T 100 a 1	\$10,609,755
Non-Vulnerab			E Consequent Assets	
1	5,088	840	\$495	\$2,518,560
2	1,692	740	\$450	761,400
3 _	2,031	640	\$400	812,400
	8,811			\$4,092,360
СНАР	15,598	580	\$300	\$4,679,376
	Funds	Committed	and Expended	99%
	46,710		Total	\$19,187,676
SAFETY NE	T ASSISTANCE	*		
			Allocat	ion Plan

			Alloca	tion Plan
	Households		Benefit	Total Cost
lst Benefit	23,334	400	\$400	\$9,333,600
2nd Benefit	13,381	400	400	5,352,240
	Fun	ds Committed	and Expended	94%

\$13,804,690

Total

* CEAP Deliverable Fuel Heated Households

4.0%	Increase in Caseload Levels
\$56,954,126	Block Grant
0	Carry Forward
4,665,356	Contingency Dollars
\$61,619,482	Funds Available

\$44,179	Rental Assistance
21,845,135	Basic Benefits
19,187,676	Crisis Assistance
13,804,690	Safety Net Assistance
100,000	SNAP Benefit
500,000	Assurance 16
6,161,948	Administration
\$61,643,628	Total
61,619,482	Funds Available
(\$24,146)	Diff: Available - Total Expenditures
(15,224,146)	Diff from GOV Revised \$46M Total

Total Househol	ds
62,188	Vulnerable [72%]
24,570	Non-Vulnerable [28%]
86,758	Subtotal
32,836	CHAP [27%]
119,594	Subtotal CEAP plus CHAP Households
2,533	Subtotal Rental Assistance Households
122,127	Total Households

Level	FPL	
1	Up to 100%	
2	101% - 125%	
3	126% - 150%	
4	151% - 200% (elderly/disabled)	
CHAP	151% - 200% (non-elderly/disabled)	
	thru 60% SMI	

Caseload Gro	owth - FFY 11	
3.1%	ABCD (Bridgeport)	
2.4%	BCO (Bristol)	
7.1%	CACD (Danbury)	
6.2%	CRT (Hartford/Middletown)	
0.0%	TEAM (Derby)	
6.6%	HRA of NB (New Britain)	
-1.0%	CAANH (New Haven)	
7.0%	NEON (Norwalk)	
1.0%	TVCCA (Norwich)	
3.1%	CTE (Stamford)	
5.4%	NO (Waterbury/Meriden)	
3.6%	ACCESS (Willimantic)	
4.0%	-	

Safety Net - 1st benefit - vulnerable and non-vulnerable CEAP households 2nd benefit - vulnerable CEAP households only

APPLICATION DATA - October 3, 2011

Safety Net Assistance CEAP Hsids. SAFA Hsids. Total Safety Net	Total Crisis Assistance	SAFA CHAP	Crisis Assistance	Applications Pending Certification	Total Denied	Incomplete (Income)	Incomplete (Non-Income)	Rent Less Than 30%	Applications Denied Over-Income/Assets	lotal Eligible	CHAP Eligible	SAFA Eligible	Applications Approved CEAP Eligible	Applications Taken	
F 4 6		; (<u>1</u>		20	253	217	ω		32	043	158	78	307	816	ABCD
1 1	1	s I s		ത	193	183		ı	ဗ	ن 14	11.	67	170	513	всо
6 1 4	t			61	282	264	1	Ē	128	777	55	55	116	565	CACD
6 E 2		1 1 1		148	1,007	939	4	ζīι	59	1,946	467	197	1,282	3,101	CRT
T 1	t	. 1 .		79	282	273	•	t	မ	243	148	57	144	604	TEAM
, , ,	t		:	245	20	17	1	I	ω	<u>0</u>	lo	4	41	316	HRA
1 1	t	I (i		4	432	397	_	ω	31	30/	6	40	207	743	CAA
1 1	1			42	4			ı	4	ŧ	15	(J)	23	89	NEON
	•			248	426	391		1	35	111	219	129	429	1,451	TVCCA
E 4 E	-	1 1 1		99	7	_		ı	თ	194	48	14	132	300	CIE
t 1 1	#			665	464	389	o o	4	65	2,491	561	299	1,631	3,620	NO
1 1 1	1			311	. 66	46	,	,	20	88/	243	105	539	1,264	ACCESS
1 1	,			1,928	3,436	3,117	15	13	291	8,018	1,957	1,040	5,021	13,382	Total

CASELOAD COMPARISON

	2011/2012	2040/2041	% Change	2010/2011	2010/2011
	Oct. 3, 2011	Oct. 4, 2010	(FFY 2012 vs. FFY 2011)	Sept. 7, 2010	Final
ABCD (Bridgeport)	816	2,318	-64.8%	1,036	13,661
BCO (Bristol)	513	895	-42.7%	279	4,239
CACD (Danbury)	565	1,169	-51.7%	492	5,334
CRT (Hartford/Middletown)	3,101	5,374	-42.3%	2,227	33,720
TEAM (Derby)	604	1,648	-63.3%	967	5,002
HRAofNB (New Britain)	316	979	-67.7%	494	5,426
CAAofNH (New Haven)	743	2,188	-66.0%	903	15,073
NEON (Norwalk)	89	693	-87.2%	384	2,938
TVCCA (Norwich)	1,451	2,241	-35.3%	1,065	10,118
CTE (Stamford)	300	851	-64.7%	512	3,190
NO (Waterbury/Meriden)	3,620	4,611	-21.5%	1,336	26,627
ACCESS (Willimantic)	1,264	2,109	-40.1%	813	9,386
Statewide	13,382	25,076	-46.6%	10,508	134,714

ELIGIBLE CASELOAD COMPARISON

117,876	5,324	-45.9%	14,823	8,018	Statewide
8,476	131	-5.8%	942	887	ACCESS (Willimantic)
24,357	1,037	-24.5%	3,300	2,491	NO (Waterbury/Meriden)
2,686	343	-66.3%	576	194	CTE (Stamford)
8,806	586	-38.6%	1,265	777	TVCCA (Norwich)
2,598	246	-91.5%	507	43	NEON (Norwalk)
12,922	381	-78.4%	1,421	307	CAAofNH (New Haven)
4,309	152	-86.4%	376	51	HRAofNB (New Britain)
4,103	382	-69.9%	808	243	TEAM (Derby)
29,503	1,289	41.9%	3,352	1,946	CRT (Hartford/Middletown)
4,667	325	-69.5%	728	222	CACD (Danbury)
3,449	109	-5.1%	331	314	BCO (Bristol)
12,000	343	-55,4%	1,217	543	ABCD (Bridgeport)
Final	Sept. 7, 2010	(FFY 2012 vs. FFY 2011)	Oct. 4, 2010	Oct. 3, 2011	
2010/2011	2010/2011	% Change	2010/2011	2011/2012	

Approved Applications by Fuel Type

(Through October 3, 2011)
Vood Coal Natural
Gas

6,825	27	548	1,412		19	133	166	4,520	Total
887		36	19		13	70	67	682	ACCESS
2,491	5	348	590	1	د	25	46	1,474	NO
									CTE
									TVCCA
4 3	1	<u>,,,,</u>	9	-	1	t	1	32	NEON
307	3	18	86	ι	-		-	200	CAAofNH
51	1	7	14					30	HRAofNB
243	-	-	2	1	-	14	10	217	TEAM
1,946	18	135	687		ω	17	23	1,063	CRT
									CACD
314	2	1	-	ì	1	7	18	288	всо
543	*	2	5	ı	1	•	2	534	ABCD
Total	Electric Rental Asst.	Electric	Gas	Coal	Wood	Propane Kerosene	Propane	Oil	

222

1,193

777 194

UTILITY MATCHING PAYMENT PROGRAM DATA - Monthly Enrollments

(to be completed and submitted monthly)

of customers "below budget" [9/30/2011 # of customers "auto enrolled" # of customers "new" TOTAL ENROLLED
	CL&P
278	UI 375 853 1228
278	Total Electric 375 853 1228
	CNG
	SCG
	YGS
0	YGS Natural Gas 0 0 0



Low Income Utility Rate - Summary Report

- Operation Fuel staff and Kate Robinson of Betty Gallo Co. met with <u>Tracy</u>
 Babbidge, Bureau Chief of Energy and Technology and <u>Jessie Stratton</u>, Project
 Manager of DEEP on Friday September 23rd. Pat provided a summary of the
 LIEAB Board principles (see attached) and provided detailed background of the
 process to date. We also provided the following documents for their review:
 - Apprise Report National Study of Low Income Energy Programs,
 Lessons for Connecticut
 - Apprise Evaluation of Pennsylvania Program and New Jersey Shares Program
 - Low Income Energy Advisory Board Data 2/2011
 - Low Income Energy Advisory Board Client breakout 2010
 - 2010 Energy Gap Study CT Specific
 - UI Hardship/arrearage report from January 2010
 - NU Hardship/arrearage report from January 2010

Next Steps:

- Recommend that LIEAB invite DEEP to a board meeting to discuss the proceeding.
- DEEP will conduct the Docket/develop the policy. Then, the rate making will go through PURA (Public Utility Regulation Authority).

Sec. 112. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2011) (a) On or before June 30, 2012, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection shall conduct a proceeding regarding development of low-income discounted rates for service provided by electric distribution and gas companies, as defined in section 16-1 of the general statutes, to low-income customers with an annual income that does not exceed sixty per cent of median income. Such proceeding shall include, but not be limited to, a review, for individuals who receive means-tested assistance administered by the state or federal governments, of the current and future availability of rate discounts through the department's electricity purchasing pool operated pursuant to section 16a-14e of the general statutes, energy assistance benefits available through any plan adopted pursuant to section 16a-41a of the general statutes, state funded or administered programs, conservation assistance available pursuant to section 16-245m of the general statutes, as amended by this act, assistance funded or administered by said department or the Department of Social Services, or matching payment program benefits available pursuant to subsection (b) of section 16-262c of the general statutes, as amended by this act. The department shall (1) coordinate resources and programs, to the extent practicable; (2) develop rates that take into account the indigency of persons of poverty status and allow such persons' households to meet the costs of essential energy needs; (3) require the households to have a home energy audit paid from the Energy Efficiency Fund as a prerequisite to qualification; (4) prepare an analysis of the benefits and anticipated costs of such low-income discounted rates; and (5) review utility rate discount policies or programs in other states.

- (b) The department shall determine which, if any, of its programs shall be modified, terminated or have their funding reduced because such program beneficiaries would benefit more by the establishment of a low-income or discount rate. The department shall establish a rate reduction that is equal to the anticipated funds transferred from the programs modified, terminated or reduced by the department pursuant to this section and the reduced cost of providing service to those eligible for such discounted or low-income rates, any available energy assistance and other sources of coverage for such rates, including, but not limited to, generation available through the electricity purchasing pool operated by the department. The department may issue recommendations regarding programs administered by the Department of Social Services.
- (c) The department shall order (1) filing by each electric distribution company of proposed rates consistent with the department's decision pursuant to subsection (a) of this section not later than sixty days after its issuance; and (2) appropriate modification of existing low-income programs.

- (d) The cost of low-income and discounted rates and related outreach activities pursuant to this section shall be paid (1) through the normal rate-making procedures of the department, (2) on a semiannual basis through the systems benefits charge for an electric distribution company, and (3) solely from the funds of the programs modified, terminated or reduced by the department pursuant to this section and the reduced cost of providing service to those eligible for such discounted or low-income rates, any available energy assistance and other sources of coverage for such rates, including, but not limited to, generation available through the electricity purchasing pool operated by the department.
- (e) On or before February 1, 2012, the department shall report, in accordance with section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy regarding the benefits and costs of the low-income or discounted rates established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, including, but not limited to, possible impacts on existing customers who qualify for state assistance, and any recommended modifications. If the low-income rate is not less than ninety per cent of the standard service rate, the department shall include in its report steps to achieve that goal.

112 — LOW-INCOME RATE DISCOUNTS (analysis)

The act requires DEEP to conduct a proceeding, by June 30, 2012, to develop discounted rates for electric and gas company customers whose household income is not more than 60% of the state median. The proceeding must at least review the current and future availability of rate discounts for individuals who receive state or federal means-tested assistance, through (1) discounts through the electricity purchasing pool authorized to operate under the law, (2) Connecticut Energy Assistance Program benefits, (3) assistance funded or administered by the Department of Social Services (DSS) or DEEP, (4) other state-funded or state-administered programs, (5) conservation programs assistance, or (6) matching payment program benefits to help electric company customers pay off their arrearages.

DEEP must (1) coordinate resources and programs, to the extent practicable; (2) develop rates that take into account indigency and allow these households to meet the costs of essential energy needs; (3) require single family households to have a home energy audit as a prerequisite to qualifying, with the cost subsidized from the Energy Efficiency Fund for low-income homeowners; (4) analyze the benefits and anticipated costs of the discounted rates; and (5) review utility rate discount policies or programs in other states.

DEEP must determine which, if any, of its programs should be terminated, modified, or have their funding reduced because program recipients would benefit more from a low-income rate. It must establish a rate reduction that is equal to the anticipated funds transferred from the programs it terminates, modifies, or reduces and the reduced cost of serving low-income households participating in the program, and other sources. DEEP may issue recommendations regarding programs administered by DSS.

DEEP must order (1) each electric company to file proposed rates consistent with its decision within 60 days after issuing the decision and (2) appropriate modifications to existing low-income programs.

The cost of discounted rates and related outreach activities must be paid (1) from normal rate-making procedures and (2) on a semi-annual basis through the systems benefits charge. The discounts must be funded solely from (1) the savings from the programs that DEEP terminates, modifies, or reduces, plus the reduced cost of providing service to those eligible for the discounted or low-income rates; (2) any available energy assistance; and (3) other sources of coverage for these rates, such as generation available through the electricity purchasing pool operated by DEEP.

By February 1, 2012, DEEP must report to the Energy and Technology Committee on the benefits and costs of the discounted rates and any recommended modifications. If the low-income rate is not at least 10% below the standard service rate, DEEP must include steps to reach this goal in the report.

Affordable Rate Programs

One of the most effective low-income energy assistance programs beside LIHEAP (CEAP in Connecticut) are the discounted rate programs provided by public utilities. These programs provide low-income customers with affordable equal monthly payments.

Successful programs need to have:

- 1. A low-income special rate for utilities --both natural gas and electricity
- 2. A fresh start allocation that addresses high back balances

Key elements of those programs are:

- Statewide with all utility companies participating
- Created by state statute with on-going funding (the Universal Service Fund)
- Year-round Program
- Funded through electric and natural gas bills of all customers
- Available to households with income at or below 175% of the Federal Poverty Level
- Available to customers with automatic enrollment for eligibility for financial assistance programs
- Percentage of income combined electric and natural gas rates.
- Provides a one-time arrearage forgiveness program on old balances (clean slate)